## 1. (Currently amended) A compound represented by formula (I):

$$R_{12}$$
  $R_{13}$   $R_{13}$   $R_{10}$   $R_{11}$   $R_{10}$   $R_{11}$   $R_{10}$   $R_{11}$   $R_{10}$   $R_{11}$   $R_{10}$   $R_{11}$   $R_{11}$   $R_{11}$   $R_{11}$   $R_{12}$   $R_{13}$   $R_{14}$   $R_{15}$   $R$ 

wherein.

- A is either a double bond or a single bond, n is 2 or 3, and each occurrence of R<sub>1</sub> is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, polycyclic, heterocyclic, alkenyl, and alkynyl;
- R<sub>2</sub>-R<sub>13</sub> each independently are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, polycyclic, heterocyclic, alkoxy, acyl  $-C(O)R_8$ , amino, hydroxy, thio, halogen, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, azido  $-N_3$ , imino  $\underline{-C(R_8)=NR_8}$ ;  $\underline{-N=C(R_8)_2}$ , amido  $\underline{-C(O)N(R_8)_2}$ , phosphoryl  $\underline{-Q_2-P(Q_1)(OR_8)_2}$ , sulfonyl -SO<sub>2</sub>R, silyl group, ether -R<sub>9</sub>OR<sub>8</sub>, alkylthio -SR<sub>8</sub>, and carbonyl -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>8</sub>;
- $R_{14}$  is selected from the group consisting of ester  $-R_9C(O)OR$ , -OC(O)R,  $O-R_{15}$ , wherein R<sub>15</sub> is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkenyl, and alkynyl; ketone  $-R_9(O)CR_8$ ; exime  $-C(R_8)=N(OH)$ ; carboxylic acid; aldehyde  $-R_9C(O)H$ ; phosphoryl  $-Q_2-P(Q_1)(OR_8)_2$ ; and silyl;

R<sub>8</sub> represents independently for each occurrence hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, or aryl; R<sub>9</sub> represents independently for each occurrence a bond or an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, or aryl biradical;

Q<sub>1</sub> represents independently for each occurrence S or O; and

Q<sub>2</sub> represents independently for each occurrence O, S, or NR<sub>8</sub>; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- 2. (Currently amended) The compound of claim 1, wherein one occurrence of R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, polycyclic, heterocyclic, alkenyl, and alkynyl; A is a double bond; n = 2; at least one occurrence of R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen, and the compound is an E (entgegen) or Z (zusammen) isomer; R<sub>2</sub>-R<sub>13</sub> each independently represent hydrogen or alkyl; and R<sub>14</sub> is an ester -R<sub>9</sub>C(O)OR or -OC(O)R.
- 3. (**Previously amended**) The compound of claim 1, wherein one occurrence of  $R_1$  is selected from the group consisting of haloaryl, alkoxy, alkylaryl, polycyclyl, alkenylaryl, and alkynylaryl; and either one or two occurrences of  $R_1$  represent hydrogen.
- 4. (Previously amended) The compound of claim 1, wherein A is a double bond; n = 2; and one occurrence of R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of phenyl, 3,4-Dichloro-phenyl, 4-methoxy-phenyl, 4-fluoro-phenyl, 1-napthyl, 2-furyl, 3-furyl, methoxy, and substituted or unsubstituted alkenylaryl, and the second occurrence of R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen, and the compound is an E (entgegen) isomer.
- 5. (Currently amended) The compound of claim 1, wherein one occurrence of R<sub>1</sub> is 4-methoxy-phenyl, one occurrence of R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen; R<sub>2</sub>-R<sub>13</sub> each represent hydrogen; and R<sub>14</sub> represents an ester -R<sub>9</sub>C(O)OR or -OC(O)R.
- 6. (Currently amended) The compound of claim 1, wherein one occurrence of R<sub>1</sub> is phenyl, one occurrence of R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen, R<sub>2</sub>-R<sub>13</sub> each represent hydrogen, and R<sub>14</sub> represents an ester -R<sub>9</sub>C(O)OR or -OC(O)R.
- 7. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula (I):

$$R_{12}$$
  $R_{13}$   $R_{13}$   $R_{14}$   $R_{10}$   $R_{11}$   $R_{2}$   $R_{3}$   $R_{4}$   $R_{10}$   $R_{11}$   $R_{2}$   $R_{3}$   $R_{4}$   $R_{10}$   $R_{11}$   $R_{2}$   $R_{3}$ 

wherein,

A is either a double bond or a single bond, n is 2 or 3, and each occurrence of R<sub>1</sub> is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, polycyclic, heterocyclic, alkenyl, and alkynyl;

 $R_2$ - $R_{13}$  each independently are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, polycyclic, heterocyclic, alkoxy, acyl  $\underline{-C(O)R_8}$ , amino, hydroxy, thio, halogen, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, azido  $\underline{-N_3}$ ,  $\underline{\text{imino }} \underline{-C(R_8)} \underline{=} NR_8$ ;  $\underline{-N} \underline{=} C(R_8)_2$ , amido  $\underline{-C(O)N(R_8)_2}$ , phosphoryl  $\underline{-Q_2}\underline{-P(Q_1)(OR_8)_2}$ , sulfonyl  $\underline{-SO_2R}$ , silyl group, ether  $\underline{-R_9OR_8}$ , alkylthio  $\underline{-SR_8}$ , and earbonyl  $\underline{-CO_2R_8}$ ;

 $R_{14}$  is selected from the group consisting of ester  $-R_9C(O)OR$ , -OC(O)R,  $O-R_{15}$ , wherein  $R_{15}$  is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkenyl, and alkynyl; ketone  $-R_9(O)CR_8$ ; exime  $-C(R_8)=N(OH)$ ; carboxylic acid; aldehyde  $-R_9C(O)H$ ; phosphoryl  $-Q_2-P(Q_1)(OR_8)_2$ ; and silyl;

 $R_8$  represents independently for each occurrence hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, or aryl;  $R_9$  represents independently for each occurrence a bond or an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, or aryl biradical;

Q<sub>1</sub> represents independently for each occurrence S or O; and

Q2 represents independently for each occurrence O, S, or NR8:

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and

a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

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- 8. (Currently amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 7, wherein one occurrence of R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, polycyclic, heterocyclic, alkenyl, and alkynyl; A is a double bond; n = 2; at least one occurrence of R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen, and the compound is an E (entgegen) or Z (zusammen) isomer; and R<sub>2</sub>-R<sub>13</sub> each independently represent hydrogen or alkyl; and R<sub>14</sub> is an ester -R<sub>9</sub>C(O)OR or -OC(O)R.
- 9. (Previously amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 7, wherein one occurrence of R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of haloaryl, alkoxy, alkylaryl, polycyclyl, alkenylaryl, and alkynylaryl; and one or two occurrences of R<sub>1</sub> represent hydrogen.
- 10. (Previously amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 7, wherein A is a double bond; n = 2; and one occurrence of R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of phenyl, 3,4-Dichloro-phenyl, 4-methoxy-phenyl, 4-fluoro-phenyl, 1-napthyl, 2-furyl, 3-furyl, methoxy, and substituted or unsubstituted alkenylaryl, and the second occurrence of R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen, and the compound is an E (entgegen) isomer.
- 11. (Currently amended) A method for treating a disorder caused by a deficiency in monoamine concentration in a human comprising administering a therapeutically effective dose of a compound of formula (I):

$$R_{12}$$
  $R_{13}$   $R_{14}$   $R_{10}$   $R_{11}$   $R_{2}$   $R_{10}$   $R_{11}$   $R_{2}$   $R_{3}$  (I)

wherein,

- A is either a double bond or a single bond, n is 2 or 3, and each occurrence of R<sub>1</sub> is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, polycyclic, heterocyclic, alkenyl, and alkynyl;
- $R_2$ - $R_{13}$  each independently are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, polycyclic, heterocyclic, alkoxy, aeyl  $-C(O)R_8$ , amino, hydroxy, thio, halogen, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, azido  $-N_3$ , imino  $-C(R_8)=NR_8$ ;  $-N=C(R_8)_2$ , amido  $-C(O)N(R_8)_2$ , phosphoryl  $-Q_2-P(Q_1)(OR_8)_2$ , sulfonyl  $-SO_2R$ , silyl group, ether  $-R_9OR_8$ , alkylthio  $-SR_8$ , and earbonyl  $-CO_2R_8$ ;
- $R_{14}$  is selected from the group consisting of ester  $-R_9C(O)OR$ , -OC(O)R,  $O-R_{15}$ , wherein  $R_{15}$  is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkenyl, and alkynyl; ketone  $-R_9(O)CR_8$ ; exime  $-C(R_8)=N(OH)$ ; carboxylic acid; aldehyde  $-R_9C(O)H$ ; phosphoryl  $-Q_2-P(Q_1)(OR_8)_2$ ; and silyl;

R<sub>8</sub> represents independently for each occurrence hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, or aryl;

R<sub>9</sub> represents independently for each occurrence a bond or an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, or aryl biradical;

Q<sub>1</sub> represents independently for each occurrence S or O; and Q<sub>2</sub> represents independently for each occurrence O, S, or NR<sub>8</sub>; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- 12. (Currently amended) The method of claim 11, wherein one occurrence of R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, polycyclic, heterocyclic, alkenyl, and alkynyl; A is a double bond; n = 2; at least one occurrence of R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen, and the compound is an E (entgegen) or Z (zusammen) isomer; and R<sub>2</sub>-R<sub>13</sub> each independently represent hydrogen or alkyl; and R<sub>14</sub> is an ester -R<sub>9</sub>C(O)OR or -OC(O)R.
- 13. (**Previously amended**) The method of claim 11, wherein one occurrence of R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of haloaryl, alkoxy, alkylaryl, polycyclyl, alkenylaryl, and alkynylaryl; and one or two occurrences of R<sub>1</sub> represent hydrogen.

- 14. (**Previously amended**) The method of claim 11, wherein A is a double bond; n = 2; and one occurrence of R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of phenyl, 3,4-Dichloro-phenyl, 4-methoxy-phenyl, 4-fluoro-phenyl, 1-napthyl, 2-furyl, 3-furyl, methoxy, and substituted or unsubstituted alkenylaryl, and the second occurrence of R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen, and the compound is an E (entgegen) isomer.
- 15. (**Previously amended**) The method of claim 11, wherein said disorder in a human is associated with a deficiency in the concentration of serotonin or norepinephrine.
- 16. (**Previously amended**) The method of claim 11, wherein said disorder in a human is selected from the group consisting of depression, substance addiction, neurodegenerative disease, Attention Deficit Disorder, Huntington's Disease, and bipolar disorder.
- 17. (**Previously amended**) The method of claim 16, wherein said disorder in a human is Parkinson's Disease or Alzheimer's Disease.
- 18. (**Previously amended**) The method of claim 16, wherein said substance addiction is cocaine addiction.

Claims 19-26. (Cancelled)

27. (Currently amended) A compound represented by formula (II):

$$R_{12}$$
  $R_{13}$   $R_{13}$   $R_{14}$   $R_{2}$   $R_{10}$   $R_{11}$   $R_{2}$   $R_{3}$   $R_{4}$  (II)

wherein,

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> each independently are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, polycyclic, heterocyclic, alkenyl, and alkynyl;

R<sub>3</sub>-R<sub>13</sub> each independently are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, polycyclic, heterocyclic, alkoxy, acyl -C(O)R<sub>8</sub>, amino, hydroxy, thio, halogen, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, azido -N<sub>3</sub>, imino -C(R<sub>8</sub>)=NR<sub>8</sub>; -N=C(R<sub>8</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, amido -C(O)N(R<sub>8</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, phosphoryl -O<sub>2</sub>-P(O<sub>1</sub>)(OR<sub>8</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, sulfonyl -SO<sub>2</sub>R, silyl group, ether -R<sub>9</sub>OR<sub>8</sub>, alkylthio -SR<sub>8</sub>, and earbonyl -CO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>8</sub>;

 $R_{14}$  is selected from the group consisting of ester  $-R_9C(O)OR$ , -OC(O)R,  $O-R_{15}$ , wherein  $R_{15}$  is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkenyl, and alkynyl; ketone  $-R_9(O)CR_8$ ; exime  $-C(R_8)=N(OH)$ ; carboxylic acid; aldehyde  $-R_9C(O)H$ ; phosphoryl  $-Q_2-P(Q_1)(OR_8)_2$ ; and silyl;

R<sub>8</sub> represents independently for each occurrence hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, or aryl;

R<sub>9</sub> represents independently for each occurrence a bond or an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, or aryl biradical;

Q<sub>1</sub> represents independently for each occurrence S or O; and

 $Q_2$  represents independently for each occurrence O, S, or  $NR_{8}$ ; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- 28. (Currently amended) The compound of claim 27, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, polycyclic, heterocyclic, alkenyl, and alkynyl, and R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen, or R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, polycyclic, heterocyclic, alkenyl, and alkynyl, and R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen, and the compound is an E (entgegen) or Z (zusammen) isomer; R<sub>3</sub>-R<sub>13</sub> each independently represent hydrogen or alkyl; and R<sub>14</sub> is an ester = R<sub>9</sub>C(O)OR or -OC(O)R.
- 29. (**Previously amended**) The compound of claim 27, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of haloaryl, alkoxy, alkylaryl, polycyclyl, alkenylaryl, and alkynylaryl; and R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen; or R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of haloaryl, alkoxy, alkylaryl, polycyclyl, alkenylaryl, and alkynylaryl; and R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen.

- 30. (**Previously amended**) The compound of claim 27, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of phenyl, 3,4-Dichloro-phenyl, 4-methoxy-phenyl, 4-fluoro-phenyl, 1-napthyl, 2-furyl, 3-furyl, methoxy, and substituted or unsubstituted alkenylaryl; and R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen, and the compound is an E (entgegen) isomer.
- 31. (Currently amended) The compound of claim 27, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is 4-methoxy-phenyl, R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen, R<sub>3</sub>-R<sub>13</sub> each represent hydrogen, and R<sub>14</sub> is an ester <u>-R<sub>9</sub>C(O)OR or -OC(O)R</u>.
- 32. (Currently amended) The compound of claim 27, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is phenyl, R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen, R<sub>3</sub>-R<sub>13</sub> each represent hydrogen, and R<sub>14</sub> is an ester -R<sub>9</sub>C(O)OR or -OC(O)R.
- 33. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula (II):

$$R_{12}$$
  $R_{13}$   $R_{1}$   $R_{2}$   $R_{10}$   $R_{14}$   $R_{2}$   $R_{10}$   $R_{14}$   $R_{2}$   $R_{10}$   $R_{14}$   $R_{2}$   $R_{10}$   $R_{14}$   $R_{2}$   $R_{11}$   $R_{2}$   $R_{3}$   $R_{4}$   $R_{11}$   $R_{2}$   $R_{3}$   $R_{4}$ 

wherein,

- R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> each independently are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, polycyclic, heterocyclic, alkenyl, and alkynyl;
- $R_3$ - $R_{13}$  each independently are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, polycyclic, heterocyclic, alkoxy, acyl  $\underline{-C(O)R_8}$ , amino, hydroxy, thio, halogen, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, azido  $\underline{-N_3}$ ,  $\underline{\text{imino }} \underline{-C(R_8)} \underline{= NR_8}$ ;  $\underline{-N} \underline{= C(R_8)_2}$ ,  $\underline{\text{amido }} \underline{-C(O)N(R_8)_2}$ ,  $\underline{\text{phosphoryl }} \underline{-Q_2}\underline{-P(Q_1)(OR_8)_2}$ , sulfonyl  $\underline{-SO_2R}$ , silyl  $\underline{\text{group}}$ , ether  $\underline{-R_9OR_8}$ , alkylthio  $\underline{-SR_8}$ , and  $\underline{\text{carbonyl }} \underline{-CO_2R_8}$ ;

 $R_{14}$  is selected from the group consisting of ester  $-R_9C(O)OR$ , -OC(O)R,  $O-R_{15}$ , wherein  $R_{15}$  is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkenyl, and alkynyl; ketone  $-R_9(O)CR_8$ ; exime  $-C(R_8)=N(OH)$ ; carboxylic acid; aldehyde  $-R_9C(O)H$ ; phosphoryl  $-Q_2-P(Q_1)(OR_8)_2$ ; and silyl;

R<sub>8</sub> represents independently for each occurrence hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, or aryl;

R<sub>9</sub> represents independently for each occurrence a bond or an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, or aryl biradical;

Q<sub>1</sub> represents independently for each occurrence S or O; and

Q2 represents independently for each occurrence O, S, or NR8;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and

a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

- 34. (Currently amended) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 33, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, polycyclic, heterocyclic, alkenyl, and alkynyl, and R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen, or R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, polycyclic, heterocyclic, alkenyl, and alkynyl, and R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen, and the compound is an E (entgegen) or Z (zusammen) isomer; R<sub>3</sub>-R<sub>13</sub> each independently represent hydrogen or alkyl; and R<sub>14</sub> is an ester -R<sub>9</sub>C(O)OR or -OC(O)R.
- 35. (**Previously amended**) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 33, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of haloaryl, alkoxy, alkylaryl, polycyclyl, alkenylaryl, and alkynylaryl; and R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen; or R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of haloaryl, alkoxy, alkylaryl, polycyclyl, alkenylaryl, and alkynylaryl; and R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen.
- 36. (**Previously amended**) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 33, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of phenyl, 3,4-Dichloro-phenyl, 4-methoxy-phenyl, 4-fluoro-phenyl, 1-napthyl, 2-furyl, 3-furyl, methoxy, and substituted or unsubstituted alkenylaryl; and R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen, and the compound is an E (entgegen) isomer.

37. (Currently amended) A method for treating a disorder caused by a deficiency in monoamine concentration in a human comprising administering a therapeutically effective dose of a compound of formula (II):

$$R_{12}$$
  $R_{13}$   $R_{1}$   $R_{2}$   $R_{10}$   $R_{10}$   $R_{14}$   $R_{2}$   $R_{10}$   $R_{14}$   $R_{2}$   $R_{14}$   $R_{2}$  (II)

wherein,

R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> each independently are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, polycyclic, heterocyclic, alkenyl, and alkynyl;

 $R_3$ - $R_{13}$  each independently are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, polycyclic, heterocyclic, alkoxy, aeyl  $\underline{-C(O)R_8}$ , amino, hydroxy, thio, halogen, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, azido  $\underline{-N_3}$ , imino  $\underline{-C(R_8)} = NR_8$ ;  $\underline{-N} = C(R_8)_2$ , amido  $\underline{-C(O)N(R_8)_2}$ , phosphoryl  $\underline{-Q_2} - P(Q_1)(OR_8)_2$ , sulfonyl  $\underline{-SO_2R}$ , silyl group, ether  $\underline{-R_9OR_8}$ , alkylthio  $\underline{-SR_8}$ , and earbonyl  $\underline{-CO_2R_8}$ ;

 $R_{14}$  is selected from the group consisting of ester  $-R_9C(O)OR$ , -OC(O)R,  $O-R_{15}$ , wherein  $R_{15}$  is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkenyl, and alkynyl; ketone  $-R_9(O)CR_8$ ; exime  $-C(R_8)=N(OH)$ ; carboxylic acid; aldehyde  $-R_9C(O)H$ ; phosphoryl  $-Q_2-P(Q_1)(OR_8)_2$ ; and silyl;

R<sub>8</sub> represents independently for each occurrence hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, or aryl;
R<sub>9</sub> represents independently for each occurrence a bond or an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, or aryl biradical;

Q<sub>1</sub> represents independently for each occurrence S or O; and

 $Q_2$  represents independently for each occurrence O, S, or  $NR_{\underline{8}}$ ;

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or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- 38. (Currently amended) The method of claim 37, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, polycyclic, heterocyclic, alkenyl, and alkynyl, and R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen, or R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, polycyclic, heterocyclic, alkenyl, and alkynyl, and R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen, and the compound is an E (entgegen) or Z (zusammen) isomer; R<sub>3</sub>-R<sub>13</sub> each independently represent hydrogen or alkyl; and R<sub>14</sub> is an ester - $R_9C(O)OR$  or -OC(O)R.
- 39. (Previously amended) The method of claim 37, wherein either  $R_1$  is selected from the group consisting of haloaryl, alkoxy, alkylaryl, polycyclyl, alkenylaryl, and alkynylaryl; and R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen; or R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of haloaryl, alkoxy, alkylaryl, polycyclyl, alkenylaryl, and alkynylaryl; and R<sub>1</sub> is hydrogen.
- 40. (Previously amended) The method of claim 37, wherein  $R_1$  is selected from the group consisting of phenyl, 3,4-Dichloro-phenyl, 4-methoxy-phenyl, 4-fluorophenyl, 1-napthyl, 2-furyl, 3-furyl, methoxy, and substituted or unsubstituted alkenylaryl; and R<sub>2</sub> is hydrogen, and the compound is an E (entgegen) isomer.
- 41. (Previously amended) The method of claim 37, wherein said disorder in a human is associated with a deficiency in the concentration of serotonin or norepinephrine.
- 42. (**Previously amended**) The method of claim 37, wherein said disorder in a human is selected from the group consisting of depression, substance addiction, neurodegenerative disease, Attention Deficit Disorder, Huntington's Disease, and bipolar disorder.
- 43. (Previously amended) The method of claim 42, wherein said disorder in a human is Parkinson's Disease or Alzheimer's Disease.
- 44. (Previously amended) The method of claim 42, wherein said substance addiction is cocaine addiction.

Claims 45-59. (Cancelled)